L. TYPHOON AMY (3-7 OCTOBER 1959)

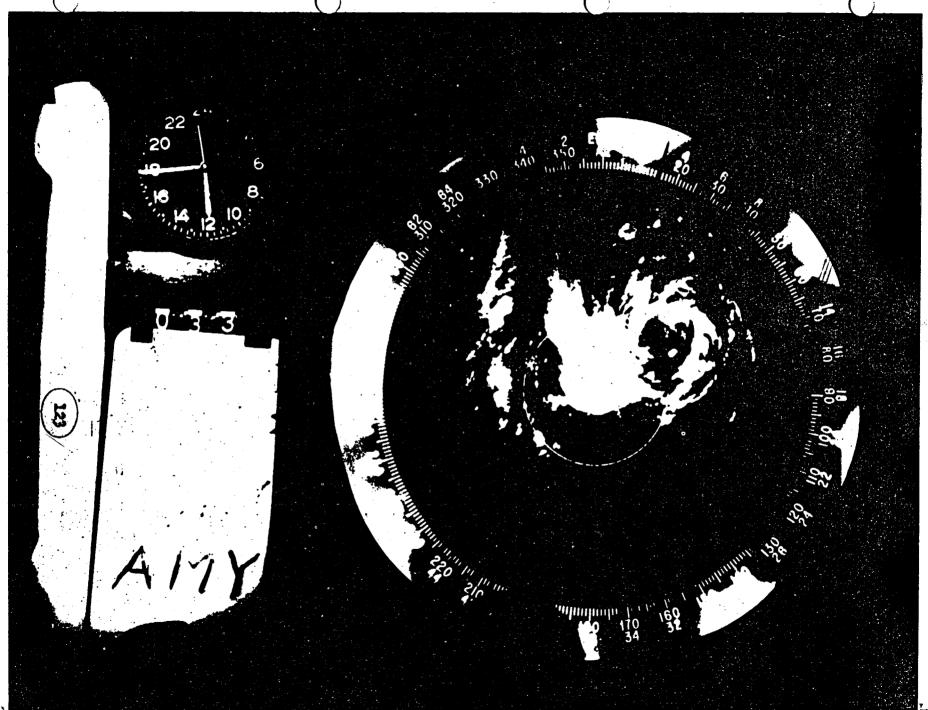
On 1 October, a weak cyclonic circulation on the Intertropical Convergence Zone was observed to the east of the Philippines. Subsequent analyses indicated that this circulation was almost stationary and that pressures in the area were gradually decreasing. Reconnaissance was therefore requested and at 030900Z a weak diffuse center, with maximum surface winds of 30 knots, was located in the vicinity of 17.5N - 125.0E. Based on this information JTWC issued warning number one on Tropical Depression AMY.

For the first 30 hours AMY moved to the north-northeast at an average speed of 6 knots. Thereafter, AMY accelerated quite rapidly, and when she passed slightly east of Kadena Air, Force Base, Okinawa early on the 6th, her speed was 28 knots. During this period AMY had been upgraded to a tropical storm at 031800Z, had reached typhoon intensity at 050000Z, and had then weakened and again becoming a tropical storm at 060000Z. By 070000Z, over central Honshu, AMY had weakened further and was rapidly becoming extra-tropical. A final warning was issued at 070600Z.

AMY was somewhat unusual in that, throughout the life of the storm, the strongest surface and 700 millibar winds appeared to be confined to the eastern semicircle. As an example, when AMY passed approximately 35 miles to the east, Kadena Air Force Base reported maximum sustained winds of only 25 knots with gusts to 45 knots. However, approximately one hour later, a reconnaissance aircraft reported the surface wind to be 70 knots in AMY's southeast quadrant. A radar photograph of AMY, taken by the Kadena Weather Detachment as

AMY passed abeam of Okinawa, is included as page 123. The photograph, taken at 0602452, clearly shows well developed wall clouds in all quadrants. The photograph therefore sheds no light as to why the winds in the east semicircle were invariably reported by reconnaissance as being 20 to 30 knots higher than those in the west semicircle. AMY also had an unusual track and did not conform to October Climatology. However, Typhoon OPAL of 1955 showed a similar path and had similar characteristics. Seventeen warnings were issued covering a period of 5 days.

Though menacing Okinawa and Southern Japan, no damage due to Typhoon AMY was reported.



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RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT FIXES - TYPHOON AMY

FIX NO.	TIME	LAT:	LONG.	*UNIT METHOD & ACCY	MIN SLP MBS	MAX SFC WND	MIN 700MB HGT	MAX FLT LVL WND	700MB TEMP (°C)	700MB DEWPT (°C)	. EYE CHARACTERISTICS
1	030900Z	17.5N	123.9E	-54-P-10	1000	40	10000	30	11	08	CIRC ILL DEFINED
2 3 4 5	040600Z 041744Z 042000Z 042130Z	19.0N 19.5N	125,7E 126,0E	54-P-10 54-P-5 54-T-10 54-P-5	993 987	 70	9980 10020 9910	25 50 	10, 13	10 05 	NOT DEFINED ELLIP ILL DEFINED
16 8 9 10	050020Z 051145Z 051400Z 051530Z 051800Z	22.1N 22.7N 23.2N 23.7N	126.8E 126.8E 126.7E 126.8E	54-P-5 54-R-5 54-R-10 54-R-10	- -	.75	9870 9960 	50 65 70 70	15 16	06 16 	ILL DEFINED CIRC DIA 20 NI CIRC DIA 20 NI CIRC DIA 25 NI CIRC DIA 25 MI
11 12 13	052000Z 052130Z 052237Z	25.8N	127.4E 126.8E 127.8E	54-R- 54-P-10 12-R-5		45	10020	60	08	07	EYE DIFFUSE CIRC DIA 20 MI
14 15	060345Z 060745Z	27.2N 28.8N	128.3E 129.2E	54-P-1 54-P-1	990 977	70 95	9760 9670	65 85	18 17	15 13	CIRC DIA 40 MI

TYPHOON AMY 03 - 07 OCT 1959 POSITION AND FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

	STORM POSITION	12 HR ERROR	24 HR ERROR
DTG	LAT. LONG.	DEG. DISTANCE	DEG. DISTANCE
030600Z	17.2N 123.8E		
031200Z	17.3N 124.1E		
031800Z	17.4N 124.3E		
040000Z	17.6N 124.6E		
040600Z	17.8N 124.9E	296 - 193	
041200Z	18.4N 125.4E	322 - 130	
041800Z	19.1N 125.8E	247 - 50	284 - 302
050000Z	19.9N 126.2E	238 - 78	318 - 178
050600Z	20.9N 126.5E	038 - 35	231 - 106
051200Z	22.2N 126.8E	185 - 26	220 - 156
051800Z	23.8N 127.0E	180 - 70	100 - 57
060000Z	26.0N 127.9E	184 - 86	184 - 157
060600Z	28.6N 129.1E	166 - 30	195 - 278
061200Z	30.7N 130.4E	158 - 53	201 - 248
061800Z	32.4N 132.0E	197 - 84	273 - 196
070000Z	33.8N 133.9E	210 - 75	106 - 87
070600Z	34.4N 136.4E	198 - 105	223 - 180
AVERAGE 12 H	OUR ERROR 78.1 NM	, •	
AVERAGE 24 H			

